सुरक्षा अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति के अलावा, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण के नियंत्रणाधीन कुछ महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारकों और संग्राहालयों में सशस्त्र पहरेदारों की तैनाती ।

(vi) मूर्ति-शेडों और स्थल संग्राहालयों का निर्माण ।

2. वर्ष 1977 में, भारत ने सांस्कृतिक परिसम्पत्तियों के अवैध आयात, निर्यात और स्थानान्तरण को रोकने के साधनों पर बुलाए गए यूनेस्को सम्मेलन का अनुमोदन किया है । सम्मेलन, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, इस बात का भी प्रावधान करता है कि संविदाकारी पक्षकार संबंधित देशों की चुराई गई सांस्कृतिक परिसम्पत्तियों के अपनी सीमाओं के अंदर अवैध आयात को रोकने तथा ऐसी चुराई गई परिसम्पत्तियों के पता लगाने एवं वापस दिलवाने के लिए कदम उठाएंगे। तथापि, सम्मेलन के अधीन संविदाकारी पक्षकारों के अधिकार हस्ताक्षर करने के बाद से प्रभावी होंगे, न कि पीछे से ।

3. पुरा-वस्तुओं की चोरी और नष्ट होने के मामलों को पता लगाने के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में "पुरा-वस्तु कक्ष" खोला गया है ।

4. बिखरी हुई मूर्तियों, कलाचित्रों, संचित्रित पांडुलिपियों इत्यादि के प्रलेखन के लिए पहले ही कदम उठा लिए गए हैं ।

5. जो वस्तु, पुरा-वस्तुएं हैं; उनका पता लगा कर उनके अवैध निर्यात को रोकने के लिए, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ने सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारियों की मदद हेतु महत्वपूर्ण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बंदरगाहों और हवाई अड्डों पर अपने अधिकारी तैनात किए हैं । और, भारत के महत्वपूर्ण कस्बों में विशेषज्ञ सलाहकार समितियां गठित की गई हैं ताकि निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं का पता लगाया जा सके कि क्या कोई वस्तु "पुरावशेष और बहुमल्य कलाकृति अधिनियम, 1972" के अनुसार पुरावस्तु है ।

विशेषज्ञ सलाहकार समिति का गठन इस प्रकार है :—

(1) अधीक्षक पुरातत्वविद्,

(2) निदेशक, राज्य पुरातत्व विभाग अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि, और

(3) सहयोजित सदस्य-क्षेत्र के विशेषज्ञ ।

असंरक्षित स्मारकों/स्थलों पर बिखरी मूर्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए राज्य सरकार को सलाह दी जाती है कि वह उन्हें संग्राहालयों में भेज दें ।

Payment of dues to cultivators of sugarcane.

*68. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what was the aggregate amount of arrears due from sugar mill owners for payment to sugarcane farmers, State-wise at the end of March, June and September this year;

(b) whether non payment and acute delays in the payment of such dues have given rise to violent agitations in different parts of the country; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to ensure prompt payment of such dues and for clearance of arrears of dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) to (c) Arrears of cane price payable as on 31-3-1992 by sugar factories to farmers during 1991-92 season (October 1991 to September 1992) as reported by the sugar factories were Rs. 606.38 crores. State-wise details of these arrears, as on 31-3-1992 may be seen in the Annexure [*See* Appendix CLXV, Annexure No. 12]. Data of these arrears as on 30-6-1992 and 30-9-1992 is not readily available as records were destroyed in a fire in Krishi Bhavan and information is being collected from the sugar factories.

As per the Sugarcane Control order issued under the Essential Commodities Act mills are obliged to pay the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane to growers and powers to enforce such payments have been delegated by the Central Government to State Governments. However, in the case of State Advised Prices of sugarcane which are substantially higher than the statutory minimum price, enforcement is not legally possible under the sugarcane control order. In such cases, State Governments concerned have to use their good offices to see that growers are paid their dues at the higher rates.

In order to prevent the accumulation of arrears of cane dues of farmers which can lead to unfortunate law and order situations, State Governments have been advised to follow a more reasonable pricing policy and allow mills to share their profits with growers as per the Bhargava formula.

[*69. *Transferred to 1st December*, 1992]

Amendment of Urban Land Ceiling Act

*70. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently announced that there would be an amendment in the Urban Land Ceiling Act to encourage building activities;

(b) if so, what are the proposals in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a demand from farmers and Cooperative Housing Societies to scrap the Urban Land Ceiling Act; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) On the basis of discussions with the State Governments and experts and taking into consideration representations made by various interest groups proposals for amendment to the Urban Land Ceiling Act have been formulated. No final decision on these proposals has been taken by the Government.

Requirement of Pig Iron for Foundry Units in West Bengal

*71. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that several cast iron foundry units in West Bengal are on the verge of closure and others are turning sick following the scarcity of pig iron, the basic raw material for the industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the annual requirement of pig iron for West Bengal foundries and the allocation made for them; and

(d) what remedial measures have been taken so far by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) About 10% of the cast iron foundry units in West Bengal are reported to be closed for various reasons such as financial problems, inadequate power supply and lack of orders. Representations have been received regarding shortage of pig iron being faced by some units. This is mainly due to the poor lifting of material against offers made to the West Bengal Small Industries Corporation (WBSIC) by main producers.

(c) Most of the foundry units in West Bengal are in the small scale sector. The requirement of pig iron for small scale industries including foundry units in West Bengal as indicated by Director of Industries, West Bengal, is 1,00,000 tonnes for the year 1992-93. The requirement of pig iron of small scale industries is being met on priority basis. The total allocation of pig iron made by the Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel (DCI&S) for small scale units of West Bengal including foundry units during the year 1992-93 is 75,000 tonnes (33,500 tonnes to the WBSIC